Principles, a National Plan of Action for children (1992) has been drawn up to evolve a holistic strategy for survival, protection and development of children covering the areas of child survival and safe motherhood, nutrition and health, basic education, safe drinking water, sanitation and environment.

The major schemes undertaken by the Government for the welfare and development of children include, Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) together with the adolescent girls scheme, Balwadi Nutrition Programmes, Creche/Day Care Centres, Child Survival and Safe Motherhood Programmes, Maternal and Child Health Programme including Promotion of breast feeding, elimination of child Labour and Elementary Education.

(c) The broad features of the programmes and plans related to children are aimed at providing preventive and developmental services for the welfare of children. The resources for achieving these basic development goals are allocated by the concerned Ministries and Departments. The Department of Women & Child Development has allocated Rs. 570.89 Crores during 1994-95 for the Integrated Child Development Services Programme and other Child Welfare Programmes. Allocations made by other Ministries/Departments for the year 1994-95 are:

Ministries/Depart ments	Allocations
	(Rupees in crores)
1. Ministry of Urban Development	16.00
2. Ministry of Rural Areas and Employment.	32.00
3. Department of Education	511.25
4. Department of Family Welfare	265.38
5. Ministry of Labour	4.30
6. Ministry of Welfare	6.00

(d) Does not arise.

बिहार में केन्द्रीय विद्यालय

2927. **श्री रामगोपाल यादव :** क्या मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) बिहार में कुल कितने केन्द्रीय विद्यालय हैं ;

(ख) क्या सरकार प्रत्येक जिले में एक केन्द्रीय विद्यालय खोलने पर विचार कर रही है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो कब तक और यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय (शिक्षा विभाग और संस्कृति विभाग) में उपमंत्री (कुमारी शैलजा) : (क) केन्द्रीय विद्यालय संगठन द्वारा दी गयी सूचना के अनुसार बिहार राज्य में 57 केन्द्रीय विद्यालय हैं।

(ख) और (ग) जी, नहीं। केन्द्रीय विद्यालय केन्द्र सरकार के स्थानान्तरणीय कर्मचारियों की पर्याप्त संख्या वाले स्थानों पर और साथ ही उन मूलभूत सुविधाओं की उपलब्धता के आधार पर खोले जाते हैं जो प्रायोजक एजेन्सियों द्वारा प्रदान की जाती है।

केन्द्रीय विद्यालय सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र के उन उपक्रमों के परिसरों में भी खोले जाते हैं जहां प्रायोजक परियोजना विद्यालय सम्बन्धी आवर्ती और अनावर्ती व्यय को वहन करने के लिए सहमत होते हैं।

Eradication of Illiteracy

2928. SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA:
SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has planned to eradicate illiteracy by the end of present century;

(b) what is the percentage of Gross National Product (GNP) which Government has planned to spent on education;

(c) what is progress made till now; and

(d) what are the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPTT. OF EDUCATION AND DEPTT. OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) The Government stands committed to the eradication of illiteracy particularly in the 15-35 age group.

(b) to (d) The Government plans to spend 6% of the GNP from the 9th Plan. During 1993-94, the total budgeted expenditure on education by education departments of both the Centre and the States/UTs amounted to Rs. 23908.91 crore (BE) which is in the range of 3.5% of GNP.

Preservation of Sanskrit Manuscripts

2929. SHRI JAGIR SINGH DARD:
DR. SHRIKANT RAMCHANDRA JICHKAR:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Sanskrit Manuscripts in the country;

(b) how many are catalogued and published;

(c) the steps taken by Government to collect and preserve the Sanskrit Manuscripts; and

(d) which are the agencies engaged in this work?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPTT. OF EDUCATION AND DEPTT. OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) The National Archives have reported that the information is not maintained by them. However, the following Important Institutions have reported that the manuscripts available with them are as follows:—

1. Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan	
(a) Kendriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha, Allahabad.	15,000
(b) Kandriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha, Jammu.	121
2. Shri Lal Bahadur Shashtri Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha, New Delhi.	1,698
3. Vaidic Sansodhan Mandal, Pune.	15,000
	31,819

(b) The position regarding Catalo guing and publication in the Institutions above are as follows:—

Institution	Catalogued	Publication
(a) Kendriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha, Allabahad.	15,000	60
(b) Kendriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha, Jammu.	121	3
(c) Vaidic Sansodhan Mandal, Pune.	6,000	—
	21,121	63